

Cyprus expels 106 Iranians

LARNACA (R) — One Iranian cut his wrists and another threw himself onto a display window before Cypriot authorities expelled a group to Tel Aviv. Wednesday, airport sources said: "Goodbye, and may God have mercy on us." A woman clapped and raised a victory sign as the two were carried on board an Israeli plane, one on a stretcher, after first aid. The two were part of 106 Iranians deported from Cyprus after seeking refuge from Cypriot churches Tuesday rather than go to Iran. "Some face prosecution when they go back to Iran and some are relatives of people who are under prosecution," lawyer Alkis Jacobides, one of three representing the group, told Reuters. The Iranians originally came separately to Cyprus but flew on to Yugoslavia last week after failing to secure visas for other countries, airport sources said. Turned away at Belgrade, the group returned to Larnaca on the next flight. On Tuesday they took buses to Stavrovouni monastery and the convent of Ayios Mina, west of the coastal town of Larnaca, to seek refuge. Police took them back to Larnaca airport to await a scheduled refugee flight Wednesday.

AROUND THE WORLD...

Soviet INF teams begin work in U.K.

GREENHAM COMMON, England (AP) — Soviet inspectors Wednesday began checking U.S. cruise missiles at two British bases under terms of the U.S.-Soviet intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) treaty, the U.S. military reported. The 20-member Soviet team, which arrived Tuesday from Moscow for the first inspection of bases in Britain, split into two groups; one to stay at Greenham Common and the other to go to Molesworth base.

Algeria, Libya agree to free movement

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria and Libya signed a draft proposal Tuesday to allow their citizens free movement across their border. The national news agency APS said the measure, which would provide Algerians and Libyans with the same identity cards, would come into force Sept. 1.

1960s CIA agent was another Bush'

WASHINGTON (AP) — A report that Vice-President George Bush worked for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in the early 1960s as an operative appears to be a case of mistaken identity, a CIA source said Tuesday. The agency has identified another George Bush, who worked at CIA headquarters during that period and who is apparently the one mentioned in a recently discovered Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) memorandum, said the source.

Australian citizenship will not be mandatory

MELBOURNE (AP) — Prime Minister Bob Hawke has said that citizenship would not be made compulsory for immigrants, despite the recommendation of a wide-ranging report on immigration policy. The month-old Fitzgerald report said immigrants who failed to become naturalised should be denied welfare benefits and the right to sponsor relatives coming to Australia. But Hawke rejected that concept during a speech delivered Tuesday at a citizenship ceremony for 103 people from 25 countries in Melbourne. He urged as many people as possible to "express their commitment to Australia" by becoming citizens. He said nearly 75,000 people became citizens last year, but about a million qualified residents had failed to do so.

2,000 killed in Philippine insurgency in '88

MANILA (R) — Almost 2,000 people were killed in insurgency-related violence around the Philippines in the first half of this year, a presidential spokesman said Wednesday. Press Secretary Teodoro Benigno, quoting a military report, said 904 communist rebels, 547 soldiers and 483 civilians were killed.

Adair quells blazing wellhead

ABERDEEN (AP) — A team led by American oil fires specialist Red Adair extinguished the largest wellhead blaze on the Piper Alpha platform, which was ripped apart in the world's worst oil rig disaster two weeks ago, operators said Wednesday. Occidental Petroleum Corporation, the Los Angeles-based platform owner, announced that a blaze in well P-47 was put out at 6 p.m. Tuesday, but that four other wells continued to burn. Adair's team pumped hundreds of gallons of sea water into the well to cool it before capping it with cement, said a company spokeswoman.

Mountbatten killer fires gun in court

DUBLIN (AP) — An Irish nationalist serving a life sentence for the 1979 assassination of British war hero and statesman Earl Mountbatten of Burma fired a gun inside a Dublin courthouse Wednesday, but no one was injured, police said. Thomas McMahon, 40, pulled out a gun while being held in a second-floor cell in Dublin's high court and fired off one shot, which struck a wall, before being overpowered by two guards, police said. A police spokesman said it was not immediately clear how McMahon got hold of the weapon. McMahon was later escorted to courtroom no. 1 where he is suing the governor of Portlaoise prison for compensation for an apparent broken wrist he said he suffered during a strip search in 1983.

Police clash with Khartoum protesters

KHARTOUM (R) — Police used tear-gas and fired in the air to disperse hundreds of people protesting against water shortages in Khartoum's twin city of Omdurman Tuesday night, witnesses and newspapers said Wednesday. The witnesses said the protesters burned car tyres and stoned passing vehicles. The director of Khartoum's water supply authority, Osman Al Sadeq, said Tuesday the water shortage was caused by the increasing amount of silt in the flood-swollen waters of the Blue Nile, which supplies both cities.

Iranians go to Mecca despite boycott

RIYADH (R) — Some Iranians have arrived in Saudi Arabia to perform the Hajj, the interior minister said in an interview published Wednesday. Prince Nayef told the English-language Arab News: "A very limited number of Iranian pilgrims have arrived in the kingdom and they are performing the Hajj ceremonies in peace and security like their brother pilgrims from every corner of the world." He did not say how many or if they were Iranians who fled their country after the 1979 Islamic revolution (see related story on page 5).

Rebels say 2,000 Ethiopian troops killed

NAIROBI (R) — The rebel Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) said Wednesday that its forces had killed nearly 2,000 Ethiopian government troops over the past week in fierce fighting near the northern town of Keren. Mikhael Vhebrenevus, a spokesman at the EPLF's office in Brussels, told Reuters by telephone that rebel forces had killed 1,910 government troops and captured 54 in battles to the northwest of Keren between July 11 and 18.

U.S. praises Soviet offer

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan's administration Wednesday welcomed as a "positive step" a Soviet offer to dismantle a disputed radar complex in Krasnoyarsk, but said there should be no strings attached to the proposal. "It should be unconditional," said a U.S. official, who described the offer as a step forward in discussions with the Soviets over the Siberian facility. So far, however, the Soviets have not proposed a date for a joint review with the United States of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty, which imposes constraints on radar and other defences against rocket attack.

Hamadi admitted being Hizbullah member'

FRANKFURT (AP) — A Lebanese on trial for the 1985 TWA hijacking testified Wednesday he hated the United States, while a federal investigator said the defendant admitted joining a radical group linked to seizure of Western hostages in Beirut. Mohammad Ali Hamadi is charged with air piracy and murder in the June 1985 hijacking of TWA flight 847 to Beirut. Thirty-nine Americans were held captive for 17 days, and a U.S. navy diver was killed during the ordeal.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية - الرأي

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence



His Majesty King Hussein prays at the tomb of King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Wednesday (Petra photo)

Jordan pays homage to King Abdullah

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Wednesday marked the 37th anniversary of the assassination of the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

On the occasion, His Majesty King Hussein visited the tomb of the late king and read Fatiha (the first Soura of Koran) and laid a wreath on the tomb.

Also visiting the tomb and laying wreaths were royal family members, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Cabinet members, speakers and members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, senior Royal Court officials, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, senior Armed Forces officers, Chief Correction:

Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan, religious leaders and senior officials.

The Jordan Times made an inadvertent error in a caption accompanying the photograph of the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein published in Wednesday's issue. The caption should have read: The late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, flanked to his right by then Crown Prince Talal Ibn Abdullah and to his left by then Iraqi Crown Prince Abdul Ilah and Prince Nayef Ibn Abdullah. The caption and photograph were sent to the Jordan Times by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA).

The team is to leave immediately and be in the region no more than a week, Perez de Cuellar said.

About a week after it returns,

"I expect the report of the team

will allow me to announce the implementation of the resolution," he said, referring to Security Council Resolution 598, which calls for a Gulf war ceasefire.

Perez de Cuellar said implementation would include naming D-day, when the ceasefire would go into effect; setting dates for the beginning and completion of troop withdrawals and a prisoner-of-war exchange; and setting a date for the beginning of negotiations on a comprehensive peace.

"The team will work out on a very urgent basis with authorities the modalities for implementation of a ceasefire, which is called for in the resolution," the secretary-general said.

Less than an hour earlier, Iraq

proposed direct talks with Iran

"as soon as possible" on establishing a ceasefire in the war.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz made the proposal in a

meeting between the Iraqi mission to the U.N. and the Iraqi

New Agency (INA) reported the offer in Baghdad.

At his news conference, Perez de Cuellar said he had not read the Iraqi message, having only an Arabic-language copy so far, but that he would have no objections to Iraq and Iraq holding direct meetings.

But Iranian Ambassador

Mohammad Jaafar Mahallati,

when asked if his country would agree to direct negotiations, replied, "No, we will not accept direct talks."

According to the letter, the

talks would begin at the United

Nations, then be held in Baghdad and Tehran.

Iraq's letter proposed five steps

"towards reaching a comprehen-

Air raids continue; Iraq proposes five-point plan; U.N. to send team to work out ceasefire

Khomeini says Iran serious for peace

Combined agency dispatches

Bahrain — Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said Wednesday Iran was serious in seeking peace with Iraq, but his decision to accept a U.N. ceasefire was more deadly than taking poison.

As Tehran Radio broadcast Khomeini's first public statement since Monday's surprise about-face, Iranian and Iraqi troops clashed on the ground, while both sides sent their air forces into action.

At the United Nations, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said he was sending a technical mission to Iran and Iraq to arrange the details of a ceasefire.

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message presented Wednesday to Perez de Cuellar. The Iraqi mis-

sion to the U.N. gave a copy of the letter to the AP, and the Iraqi

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Iraq's letter proposed five steps

"towards reaching a comprehen-

sive and lasting peace as soon as possible."

The meeting between the Iraqi and Iranian representatives at the United Nations under the auspices of the secretary-general would be the first step "to begin formal and direct talks on measures to enforce U.N. Security Council Resolution No. 598...."

Wednesday was the first anniversary of the Security Council's passage of Resolution 598, which calls for a ceasefire in the war, withdrawal to internationally recognised borders, exchange of prisoners of war, establishment of a neutral body to determine who started the conflict, and a comprehensive peace agreement.

Iran had refused to accept the resolution unless Iraq was branded the "aggressor" in the

(Continued on page 5)

3 more Palestinians join martyrs' ranks</h2

United in God, divided on Earth

Najwa Najjar in the second of three articles explores the problems that face married couples of different religions.

AMMAN — Societal pressure not differing religion is the most important element that stand in the way of mixed marriages, mixed couples interviewed by the Jordan Times agreed.

Breaking social laws was difficult for some of the couples because of traditional upbringing that preaches that mixed marriages do not work because of "cultural differences" between the two faiths (Islam and Christianity) and the consequent effect on children.

However, at a closer look at "cultural differences", almost all those interviewed contended that the differences were minuscule, and that whether the marriage would succeed depended on the individuals involved.

It was accepted that all Arabs, Christian and Muslim, and from all social classes, shared one culture, language and history which

is Arab and Islamic. However, the differences that arise between individuals stem not from religion, but rather from the classes that each individual belongs to.

University of Jordan professor

of sociology, Sari Nasir elaborated on this point: "Each class has its value systems, attitudes and aspirations for both Christians and Muslims, however the culture remains one, Arab."

University of Jordan professor of psychology, Arwa Ameri supported this view: "Even some of the traditions and customs of both faiths are similar." Comparing herself to a Christian friend of the same social strata, Ameri said, "we have common backgrounds, families, compassion for similar issues and even the same sense of humour."

Jasmine Abu Jaber a Muslim married to a Christian who converted to Islam believes that for a

successful marriage "background is more important than religion."

Abu Jaber said that in her case, "I felt no cultural difference even though I am from Pakistan and my husband is Jordanian. I believe class and educational differences make the cultural difference rather than religion," Abu Jaber said.

Her husband, Haider Abu Jaber pointed out that he was never very religious. "The Abu Jaber family have always lived with the bedouins since the Jordanian society was not divided by religions but rather by tribes. Religion was never a barrier," said Abu Jaber.

Jordanian sociologists advocate that Christianity in the Arab World is actually closer to Islam than it is to Western Christianity.

University of Jordan professor of sociology, Mohammed Barham notes: "Christian 'culture' is Islamic oriented, ours are not like the Christians of the West. For example a Christian friend of mine would not send his daughter

abroad to study even though she is extremely high tawjihi marks." He explained that one of Prophet Mohammad's hadiths (sayings) advises that a travelling woman should be accompanied by a male protector-chaperone.

However, Monsignor Raouf Najjar of the Catholic church asserts that the introduction of "Western schools" in the region in the mid-19th century created a link between the West and Arab Christians. Therefore, he believes that Arab Christians were closer to the West than Arab Muslims. However, he notes, "this has changed. Arab Christian culture today differs from the Western culture."

Upbringing

As for the upbringing of children of mixed marriages, individuals and analysts agreed that children in mixed marriages became a "problem" only if one of the parents was a "fundamentalist" and if grandparents were allowed to "get involved".

The only problem which may arise is if one of the partners insist on the children being brought up in the Christian or Muslim tradition," said professor Nasir, adding that "the problem is not between the individuals, but it is a matter of their families. The pressures the families impose on the couples makes all the difference."

One partner of a mixed marriage was a victim of that. She said that even if she and her husband had found a middle course for their children, "their grandparents would not approve. His parents would not be happy if the children were brought up in the Muslim way and mine would not be happy the other way round."

She believes that the arguments that each family puts to support its cause that the "children should be of its faith", are not the result of "religious conflicts" or "cultural gaps" between the parents, but rather are "hidden prejudices."

Even though all the parents in-

terviewed stress that fundamentalism on either side would be a killer, Jasmine Abu Jaber was part of the minority which supported the children being brought up in one religion, "so they will not be lost."

Most of the other parents believe that their children should have the knowledge of both religions and that they should make the decision when and if they wish. Another group rejected both, and insisted that their children should be brought up "by the guidelines that provide a good life."

It was agreed that problems in bringing up children and other problems arise in all marriages. "These are not problems which characterise only mixed marriages, but they are general problems. However, when these problems arise in mixed marriages, the families immediately point out to the difference in faith as the reasons," said one partner.

Mixed couples acknowledged that their families were the cause of "problems" before and after the marriage. "To them a marriage must be traditional, based on mutual interest and not on understanding, companionship, mutual respect, principles and ideals," said one partner.

Professor Nasir asserted that "socially, families look at marriage as wanting to marry into certain families."

Marriage to foreigners

He explained that there is no uproar when an Arab marries a foreigner of a different religion "because no one cares about the families of a foreigner, they say, 'my son married an American'."

But when he or she comes to marry an Arab of a different faith, then it is a different story. "What family" and "what religion" are the first two questions asked."

One mother was reported to have said, "what am I going to tell the people when they ask me how could I have possibly allowed my daughter to marry someone of a different faith?"

Even though all the parents in-



Another mother asked her son, "aren't there any girls you can choose from your faith, must you go against society by crossing over to the other side?"

One daughter presently dating a man of another faith said that her family has objected to her boyfriend, "not because of his background or class, but because they feel that others parents will say that mine did not know how to bring me up, that marrying someone of another faith bad manners."

One woman said: "Generally, marriage in Jordan is more the issue than religion, since religion is much more forgiving than people."

"Her theory is based on the relationship between an Arab mother and her son. "It's more how a mother feels about her son getting married than anything else. She can have a fit if he marries someone of the same religious sect she doesn't like. Religion just gives her an excuse to object more strongly."

Children of mixed marriages who were interviewed also noted societal pressures. One offspring said "people try to make you choose one or the other religion. There is no comfortable middle ground."

Abu Jaber said that although her daughters did not face any

major societal problems, there were small irritations, "like being questioned on their last name which is known to be Christian, while being Muslims."

Most of the offsprings said that they believe that if the parents are strongly attached to their religion, "they should not get married." They agreed that if the parents have found a balance, then the children would not suffer for an identity crisis or from societal pressures.

It was noted that in general children of mixed marriages were not strict adherents to any religion.

Muslim and Christian children grow up together (file photo).

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE
16:00 Koran
16:30 Children programmes
17:30 Arab soccer tournament: Jordan vs Egypt (live)
18:50 Local programme
19:10 Health and life (local)
19:40 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:45 Varieties
21:00 Arab soccer tournament: Syria vs Iraq (live)
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Film in Arabic

PROGRAMME TWO
18:00 Lucky Luke
18:30 Rue Carnot
19:00 News in French
19:15 Un DB De Plus
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
21:10 Remington Steele
22:00 Feature film: "Annie"

RADIO JORDAN
93 KHz, AM 3-99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
08:30 Morning News
10:00 Morning Show Contd.
11:30 Hitville: The Story of Motown
12:00 News Summary
12:45 News Summary
13:00 News Summary
13:45 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:15 Instrumentals
14:30 Thriller
14:45 Concert Hour
15:00 News Summary
15:30 Old Favourites
16:00 Just a Minute
17:30 Good Vibrations
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Special Feature
19:00 News
19:30 Newsdesk
20:00 Date with a Star
21:00 Evening Show
21:30 News Summary
21:45 Evening Show Contd.
22:00 News Summary
22:30 Evening Show Contd.

RADIO JORDAN
85 KHz, AM 3-99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Documentary: "Excite"
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
Guinness Records
Programme preview
21:00 The Charmer
News in English
22:00 Falco Crew
Three's Company:

PROGRAMME ONE
10:00 Koran
10:30 Children programme
11:00 Friday's prayer
12:00 Religious seminar
14:00 Religious Seminar
15:00 Documentary film
News summary in Arabic
18:05 Songs programme
Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
Arabic series
21:00 Local programme
22:10 Varieties
23:00 News summary in Arabic

PROGRAMME TWO
17:30 Feature film: "Dynamite Jack"
18:00 News in French

23:00 News Summary
Evening Show Contd.
News Headlines
24:00 Close Down

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

08:00 America Today
11:00 Newsweek
12:00 Hour USA
13:00 America Today
14:00 Wild America
14:30 Congress: "We the People"
15:00 WorldNet Dialogue: Woman's Studies
16:00 WorldNet Dialogue: Ethics in Journalism
17:00 Science World No. 74 (English)
Science World No. 74 (French)
Science World No. 74 (Arabic)

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Classical Record
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News
08:00 World News 08:00 News 08:00 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Peebles' Choice 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Irving Berlin and Friends 10:00 News 10:15 Focus 10:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 Show 21:00 News 22:00 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Newsdesk 22:30 Music USA 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 06:10 World Report

Summary followed by Sportsworld 09:15 A Jolly Good Show 09:45 World News 09:45 The World Today 09:25 A Letter from England 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Reflections 09:45 Sports Roundup 09:48 World News 09:49 Commentary 09:55 Seven Days 09:55 Irving Berlin and Friends 09:55 The Farming World

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsdesk 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsdesk 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsdesk 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:15 News 10:30 Music USA 10:45 News 10:45 Focus 10:50 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 21:00 News 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Newsdesk 22:30 Music USA 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 06:10 World Report

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphus Club Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel: 815261.

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267

American Centre .. 643471

American Centre Library .. 641520

British Council .. 630478

French Cultural Centre .. 630709

Gothic Culture .. 641993

Spanish Cultural Centre .. 634049

Turkish Cultural Centre .. 637777

Haya Arts Centre .. 665195

Hussein Youth City .. 6671816

Y.W.C.A. 641973

Y.W.M.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library .. 636116

University of Jordan Library .. 843555

Al-Azhar Library .. 636116

Foundation .. 672541

Amman Municipality Library .. 637111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum," Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hayat Center. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics

from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Openings every day 8:00 a.m.-5 p.m.

Letter from England 09:30 A Letter from England 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Reflections 09:45 Sports Roundup 09:48 World News 09:49 Commentary 09:55 Seven Days 09:55 Irving Berlin and Friends 09:55 The Farming World

PRAYER TIMES

04:04 Fajr (Sunrise) 04:04

07:27 Dhuhr (Midday) 07:27

12:45 Asr (Afternoon) 12:45

14:24 Magrib (Evening) 14:24

21:29 Isha (Night) 21:29

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman .. 624590

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) .. Jami Al-Ulum .. Tel: 624590

637440

De La Salle Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Hussein .. Tel:

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AL HUSSEIN CONGRATULATES BELGIUM: His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday sent a cable to King Baudouin of Belgium congratulating him on his country's National Day and wishing him continued good health and happiness and the friendly Belgian people further progress and prosperity.

LAWI MEETS ENVOYS: Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawi Wednesday discussed with members of the Jordanian expatriates council issues pertaining to the establishment of a national university in Jordan and reviewed the efforts made to bring it into existence. Also Wednesday Lawi received in two separate audiences ambassadors of Peshawar and Nepal, Juhani Ensio Muhonen and Bhagendra Rizal respectively, and wished them success in strengthening the relations of their respective countries with Jordan.

WATER DISTRIBUTION: Water and Irrigation Minister Wednesday called on all water department directors and maintenance and distribution teams to report to work during the 'Eid Al Adha holiday, to supervise the water distribution plans and to deal with any complaints that might come up during the 'Eid holiday.

BAN ON MINERAL OILS: A defence order was issued Wednesday banning the use of mineral oils in the production of food stuff or drinks or any other similar stuff. The order restricted dealing with these oil to the Jordanian Petroleum Refinery Company. However the defence order entrusted Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources to make the necessary arrangements for banning the use of mineral oils in bakeries because of the mineral and chemical material that carry big risks.

COMBATING DESERTIFICATION: Agriculture Ministry will take part in a meeting on preserving natural resources and combating desertification, due to be held in West Germany on July 27. The ministry will be represented by a number of agricultural experts currently working in Zarqa Basin Project and officials from Forest and Soil Preservation Department.

MAN JAILED FOR 8 YEARS: The military governor Wednesday endorsed the military court's verdict sentencing Khalid Mohammad Said Al Mughabri to 8 years in prison and payment of a fine of JD 1,500 after finding him guilty of trafficking hashish.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE: The Balqa governor Wednesday ordered the formation of an emergency committee and an operation room during the 'Eid Al Adha holiday to ensure the smooth delivery of services to citizens, and to deal with any emergencies. The committee will receive citizens calls on telephone number 534816.

NEW EXCAVATIONS: The University of Jordan's Antiquities Department, in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities, has started excavations at the Rujm Al Kursi archaeological site, west of Amman in search of ruins of an Ummayad city. Earlier excavations carried out in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities has shown that this city was at its peak during the Ummayad and Mamluk periods.

CLASSICAL ANTIQUITIES: Department of Antiquities will take part in a week-long conference on classical antiquities, to be held in West Berlin Sunday, July 24.

WHAT'S GOING ON

THURSDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

- Local and Arabic music by Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum at 6:30 p.m.
- Poets and poetry at the Artemis at 7:00 p.m.
- Modern Dancing by USA Dayton Ballet at the South Theatre at 7:30 p.m.
- Jordanian folk dance by Beit Fajjar Folk Dance at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.
- Children's play by the Ministry of Culture at the Sound and Light at 8:30 p.m.
- Music and folk dance by the Egyptian National Folk Troupe at the South Theatre at 9:00 p.m.
- Modern Filipino dance and music by U.P. Filipinas Troupe at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

- Photo exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

FILMS

- Feature film "Legal Eagles" at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

FRIDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

- Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum at 6:30 p.m.
- Poets and poetry at the Artemis at 7:00 p.m.
- Circassian folk dance by Al Jeel Club at the South Theatre at 7:30 p.m.
- Children's play by the Ministry of Culture at the Sound and Light at 8:00 p.m.
- Jordanian folk dance by the Ramtha Folk Group at the Forum at 8:30 p.m.
- Music and folk dance by the Egyptian National Folk Troupe at the South Theatre at 9:00 p.m.
- Modern Filipino dance and music by U.P. Filipinas Troupe at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

Crown Prince attends army exercises

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Haesam Wednesday watched the military exercises, performed by one of the units of the 12th Mechanised Division, which has just completed its annual training programme.

The Crown Prince also visited one of the units of the 5th Royal Armoured Division and watched a military exercise, carried out by the unit, using live ammunition during their exercise.

The Crown Prince expressed satisfaction at the good training

standards and at the accuracy and skill they demonstrated in hitting their targets.

The Crown Prince was accompanied by assistant chief of staff for operations and training and a number of senior officers.



Police Academy Director Col. Mohammad Al Busoul Wednesday addresses graduates of three training courses at the academy (Petra photo)

Academy chief stresses importance of scientific planning in police work

AMMAN (Petra) — Police Academy Director Col. Mohammad Al Busoul Wednesday said that the public security system's message is to provide security and stability to citizens, and noted that success in carrying out his mission relies on the adoption of science, scientific planning and follow up.

Addressing graduates of three training courses, on issues related to border police and foreigners affairs, infantry and light weapons and public relations, Busoul said "the task of the

police in the contemporary society is increasingly expanding and becoming more sophisticated."

Busoul, who spoke on behalf of Public Security Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali, added that the Police Academy plays a leading role in upgrading police performance and developing the skills of policemen through the training programmes and courses it holds.

One of police officers who completed one of the courses stressed that the training process and preparation of leaders "is the best method to keep our society an oasis of security and stability."

He noted that it is natural for people in any society enjoying security and stability, to be more dedicated and more productive and to defend their achievements.

At the end of the ceremony Busoul presented the 91 graduates with their certificates and received the United Arab Emirates Armed Forces Shield which was presented to him by one of the UAE officers who took part in one of the courses.

93 music teachers end 3 courses

AMMAN (J.T.) — Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Thouqan Hindawi Thursday presents certificates to participants in three training courses on music organised by the Nour Al Hussein Foundation's National Music Conservatory (NMC).

The 93 participants, drawn from Ministry of Education schools, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) schools and private schools and kindergartens received theoretical and practical lessons on teaching music at schools.

The first course attended by 20 teachers, concentrated on musical activities in kindergarten classes to enable teachers to plan musical activities in the classroom.

The second course, attended by 24 teachers, focused on music reading and singing according to Kodaly's approach. Kodaly's approach facilitates the process of teaching the child music reading and voice production. The approach was named after its patron and founder the Hungarian composer and music educator Zoltan Kodaly.

The third course which was attended by 49 teachers centred on percussion instruments and rhythmic movements according to Orff's principles. These principles, which have been established by the German composer and music educator Carl Orff, help the child to emphasise music perception based on his environment, experience and the heritage of his society.

The NMC will organise a 10-day summer camp for 120 people, aged between 4 and 40. The participants will receive lessons on music reading, training on flute and drums.

Ministry decides to hold exams for 1st secondary students in August

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Ministry has embarked on the steps to implement the educational development conference recommendation, calling for making the compulsory stage 10 years, instead of the present 9 years system, which includes 6 years in the elementary stage and three years in the preparatory stage.

A spokesman for the ministry has said that the first secondary class (vocational stream) with all

its branches will be cancelled as of the beginning of the scholastic year 1988/1989.

The spokesman said that the education committee has decided to hold an examination in the vocational stream in August '88 instead of July 1989 for the first secondary students (vocational stream), who failed the examination last year, thus giving them the opportunity to succeed and to be promoted to the second secondary (vocational stream) which

will continue for a provisional period until the students, enrolled in this stream take the general secondary certificate examination.

The ministry said it has informed all education departments of this decision so that they would act accordingly and to inform the concerned students of its contents, and that those who fail the examination this year will be referred to the vocational training centre.

Jordan, Syria discuss

Wihdah Dam construction

AMMAN (Petra) — Water and Irrigation Minister Ahmad Dakhgan Wednesday discussed with the visiting Syrian Minister of Reconstruction Marwan Al Farra scopes of bilateral cooperation in the fields of joint projects.

Dakhgan and Farra also discussed stages of implementing the Wihdah (unity) Dam, which will be constructed on the Yarmouk River.

The agreement for constructing the dam has been signed by both Jordan and Syria. The 100 metre high dam will store 225 million cubic metres of water to be used for drinking, irrigation and generating electricity.

Designs and Tender Documents for the JD 120 million dam are currently being prepared by a consulting company. Arab and foreign countries and funds wishing to finance this project will be invited for a meeting to be held in Amman soon, in preparation for circulating tenders to carry out the project.

The Syrian Qasoun Company and a joint venture, grouping a Jordanian company and a foreign one, will construct the tunnel.

Later Wednesday Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh discussed with Farra bilateral relations and means of further developing them.

The two ministers also discussed scopes of cooperation in the field of contracts and construction work, with the main focus on the Wihdah Dam, which will be carried out in the beginning of next year.

Zawaideh stressed the distinguished relations between Jordan and Syria and said that Farra's visit to Jordan comes within the framework of the continuous

cooperation and coordination among officials in both countries. Farra praised the good bilateral relations in all fields, saying the joint projects between both countries "are a true translation of the

unique relation between the two countries." He added that the construction of the unity dam "is the fruit of this brotherly cooperation."

Farra noted that the unity dam will bring maximum benefits to both Jordan and Syria, saying that Syria will benefit in the area of electricity generation, while Jordan will use the dam water for drinking and irrigation.

Water and Irrigation Minister Ahmad Dakhgan Wednesday meets Syrian Minister of Reconstruction Marwan Al Farra (below) Farra is also received by Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh (Petra photos)

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Democracy in progress

THE REELECTION of Ali Abdullah Saleh as president of North Yemen is a reconfirmation of the wide esteem and respect the Yemeni leader has earned as a wise and matured statesman in the Arab World and the international scene. It has also proved the success of the initiation of a democratic process in the Arabian peninsula and reinforced the emergence of North Yemen as a reckoned force strategically located between the Middle East and the Horn of Africa. Furthermore, the Yemeni leader's timing of parliamentary elections amid strong signs that his country could emerge as an oil power enhances the ingenuity and sincerity inherent in his intentions to leave it to his people to decide who will lead them into an era of prosperity and progress. The elections also firmly closed the door of uncertainty and political upheavals in that country. The recent amendment to the North Yemeni constitution which ended power-sharing between the military command council and the president has firmly underlined Abdullah Saleh's reputation as one of the few heads of state who have made it a rule not to exercise his privileges and prerogatives to impose his will on his people.

Yemeni unity is a cherished goal of the people of the Arabian peninsula. Abdullah Saleh, despite the contrasting system of government and last year's bloody power struggle in South Yemen, skilfully managed to avert the idea of a reunited Yemen and brought about the first concrete step last month by doing away with border formalities between the two countries. While the eventual goal of merging the two Yemens remains distant, the very fact that leaders of the two countries are engaged in a serious dialogue aimed at finding the proper framework for political and geographical unity is a tribute to the statesmanship and determination of Abdullah Saleh. No doubt, the same spirit, dedication and quiet diplomacy Abdullah Saleh devoted to leading his country in the past decade will continue to guide his new presidential term and will further strengthen him as well as his country's rightful role in the Arab and international arenas.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Al Ra'i: Positive prospects

IRAN'S acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 lays on the shoulder's of the U.N. Security Council, the international community, and all peace-lovers the responsibility of encouraging Iran to quickly and fully implement the resolution. This requires highlighting the positive aspects of peace and reassuring Iran that peace with Iraq will be honourable. Reports on imminent peace between Iraq and Iran triggered Israel's concern. This is natural because ending bloodshed and restoring the strategic balance between the Arab-Islamic powers and the Israeli arsenal is not in Israel's interest. We do not rule out possible Israeli attempts to undermine peace efforts between Iraq and Iran. The peace-loving powers must bear this point in mind. The time has come for the Arabs and Muslims to mass their forces in the confrontation of the Zionist danger. The shift from war to peace requires efficiency and Iraq has the wisdom and far-sightedness to attain this end.

Al Dustour: Looking forward

FOLLOWING Iran's official acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, the international efforts must focus on attaining an official ceasefire as soon as possible. Undoubtedly, the one-year old U.N. resolution includes the bases for a just, honourable, and durable peace. Iraq has adopted a cautious position and called on the international community to examine Iran's real intentions. We look forward to the day when the U.N. Secretary General calls on the U.N. Security Council to convince, shoulder its responsibilities, and consequently put Iran's announced intentions to the test. We believe that the ball is in the court of the U.N. and the U.N. Security Council. This is the only side which will determine the seriousness of the proclaimed Iranian position.

Sawt Al Shaab: Hopes for peace

If the position of the highest political authority in Iran on U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 prove to be right, then this means elimination of danger affecting world peace, termination of bloodshed, preservation of wealth, and a giant move towards comprehensive development. Iraq's position has always been in support of peace and negotiations while Iran insisted on continuing the fighting. The world's reactions to the Iranian acceptance of the U.N. resolution has unanimously been in favour of ending the war. We fear that Iran's position could be a manoeuvre designed to mobilise the Iranian people for a new round of war. The Iranian position could be a step designed to neutralise the domestic displeasure with the continued military defeats or to appear before the whole world as a peace-lover. At any rate, Iran's acceptance of resolution 598 is a prelude committing it to implementing all its articles. Peace cannot be avoided since Iraq is an impregnable Arab bastion.

Israel's ultra-rightists: Three scenarios

By Dr. Asa'd Abdul Rahman

THE uprising of Palestinians Arabs, which broke out in December, 1987 and is still raging with increased tempo ever since, has clearly proven that resistance — with its various forms — is the only logical and legitimate answer to occupation, any occupation. The Palestinians' steadfastness on their soil and their confrontation with the Israeli occupation have both set an example for future Arab struggle and provided, at the same time, the answer for the various American and Israeli plans aiming at liquidating Palestinian rights. This confrontation and steadfastness on behalf of the Palestinians necessitate that we understand the different trends in Israel, especially the ultra-rightists that currently prevail in Israel. Now, it has become obvious, thanks to the uprising, that the hitherto latent belligerency and racism of anti-Palestinian sentiments in Israel have floated to the surface. Because the forces of the right have gained upper hand in Israeli politics of the day, it has therefore become necessary that we try to unravel the different scenarios that such forces have in store for us.

The first of such ultra-right scenarios is the one that calls for genocide of the Palestinians. Ultra fascist Zionist literature often speaks of this option in direct and frank expressions. Although unrealistic and extremely fascist in nature, the proponents of this option believe that the Palestinians are ultimately the negation of the Zionist state and as such should be exterminated. It is from this Zionist school of thought that slogans like "the best place for Palestinians is the grave" or "a good Palestinian is a dead Palestinian," come from. The majority of Israelis, irrespective of their true feelings, realise the impossibility of achieving this hideous option for many reasons. Palestinians number more than five millions scattered in the diaspora, and only two millions of which live under direct Israeli occupation. Besides, various and intricately combined Palestinian, Arab and international factors considerably limit the ability of any state, including Israel, to embark on such pogroms against a people as abhorrent and vital as the Palestinians and in front of a world that is getting smaller all the time thanks to the information revolution. Although such a fearsome option still tackles the wild dreams of a number of ultra-fascist and sick Israeli minds, such as Rafael Etan and others, its abhorrent nature has rendered it

both useless and dead.

The second of such Israeli ultra-rightist options is the deportation of some or the expulsion of all Palestinian Arabs by force or through incentives. A more palatable term is often being used to advocate this i.e. "population exchange", whereby Palestinians living in the occupied territories are traded for the Jews of the Arab World in a manner reminiscent of the exchange of prisoners-of-war. Contemporary Israeli literature is full with numerous articles that advocate and use such terms. The logic of this ultra-fascist trend has its underlying roots in "religion", "history" and "security." Irrespective of the manner used to achieve this end, the ultimate result is to evacuate Palestine of its original and indigenous population. The current Palestinian popular uprising, undoubtedly, left its mark on the thinking of the proponents of this option. Not only did they become more intransigent and direct, but they even started to advocate the expulsion of Palestinian Arabs living in "Israel proper." This dangerous trend is rapidly gaining ground in Israel among officials and laymen alike, and its proponents are advocating it in public in increasingly acrimonious terms. Advocates like Meir Kahana of the Kach movement, Moshe Levinger and his followers, Major-General Rafael Etan, the ex-army-chief-of-staff and his party, are all represented in the Israeli Knesset. If not curbed, this trend is very dangerous and will have grave consequences on the region.

The model of South Africa and its policy of racial segregation, apartheid, is often portrayed by other Israelis as a third option. It is no secret that a substantial portion of the Israelis have illusions of a "complete and eternal hegemony on the land of Israel," meaning, a forever; eternal Israeli occupation of Palestine and the Golan Heights. The proponents of this scenario refuse to relinquish any part of Palestine and reluctantly concede the right of the Palestinians to stay where they are with strict obligations and minimum rights. Related literature depicts the Palestinians as a second or even third class citizens and a potential cheap labor force needed to perform menial jobs which Israelis usually shun. The supremacy of the Jewish race is the driving force behind this option and hence proponents advocate demographic segregation on geographical basis. To some extent, this policy is being implemented in the West Bank today.

Densely populated Palestinian towns and camps are being surrounded by heavily fortified settlements that are usually built atop surrounding strategic hills and at major road junctions whereas the rest of the population are thinly spread in remote and isolated enclaves. Adherents of this option are steadily increasing and their leverage in the Knesset and various organs of the state is being felt more and more. Their presence is not only restricted to Hativah (Renaissance) party and Gush Emunim Movement but also in the Likud and the extreme right wing of the Mafach (Labour coalition) as well. Their influence increased after the current Palestinian uprising. Less fascist trends, represented in the Likud and the various religious parties, often use less direct and vulgar terms to promote the same ideas. No matter how circumvent their rhetoric could be, their conception of what they see as a viable solution is not basically different from the model of South Africa. The ultra-right special interpretation of the Camp David Accords speak of a "self rule" for the Palestinians in the "land of Israel" and under "complete Israeli hegemony." The "South African model" and the growing power of its proponents and adherents is the only scenario that stand any chance of success and is, by and large, being implemented in reality.

These are, then, the three major scenarios that the ultra racist Zionists forces have in store for us and, to some extent, represent their version of a Middle East settlement. The growth and power of such forces are directly proportional to the power of the Palestinians and Arabs as a whole. Such powers usually grow in size and power during periods of Palestinian and Arab helplessness. The more acquiescent and submissive the Arabs get, the more intransigent such forces become. Although the future of the Arab-Israeli struggle will be partially determined on the light of the changes the current popular uprising will eventually cause in Israeli-American circles, the decisive factor that will formulate the future is the Palestinians and Arabs and their friends. Arabs in their various entities have the Palestinian model of unyielding confrontation and resistance as living example for them to follow. If they allow this opportunity to slip by then the Israelis with their allies will impose their undisputed hegemony on the Middle East for a long time to come.

Why Jews are not so keen to 'return'

By John King

WHEN Dr. Mubarak Awad was deported from Israel, many Israelis were no doubt very glad to see him go. Although born in Jerusalem and a leading campaigner for Palestinian rights, he has become an American citizen and lived outside the country for some years, so the Israeli authorities have refused his claim that he has the right to live in Israel. It has been ironically suggested that he could challenge the Israeli court ruling by converting to Judaism in the United States, after which he could re-enter Israel under the "right of return," a right which as a non-Jew born in Palestine he does not possess. The suggestion is intended to expose the absurdity and injustice of Israel's nationality laws. But there has been a joke current in Israel among those who perceive the irrationality of Mubarak Awad's situation. Once Dr. Awad is a Jew, they say, he will be like other American Jews: "They come on visits but they never come to live."

"By the year 2000 the Palestinian proportion of the population under Israeli control will be at least 43 per cent."

While the intifada is one source of unease for Israelis which the political establishment is currently trying to shrug off, another problem, not unconnected, is the growing reluctance of Jews from abroad to come to Israel, and the increasing propensity of young Israelis to move away and live in other countries, especially in the United States. Of course this is not a new phenomenon, though it is one which current events have aggravated. For example, between 1969 and 1979, no less than half a million Israelis went to live abroad, while the number of immigrants was only 384,000. In the last decade the number of new settlers in Israel fell to 185,000; while many Israelis still leave the country.

The Israeli scholar Benjamin Beit-Hallahmi has recently produced a study of the Israeli community in the United States, where he concludes that some 200,000 Israelis now live. In major American cities, especially New York and Los Angeles, there are Hebrew language television and radio programmes, Hebrew newspapers, and there are Israelis in all walks of society. The Israeli community in America remains patriotic, indeed its collective attitude to Middle Eastern problems is hawkish, but nonetheless it has no desire to travel.

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In the south, an area dominated by Sinhalese, the Marxist People's Liberation Front has been blamed for killing more than 300 people during the past 12 months. It opposes a pact signed by Sri Lanka and India aimed at ending the Tamil war and giving Tamils a measure of autonomy in areas where they are in the majority.

Introduction of Islamic laws in Pakistan

The following article on Pakistan's enforcement of Islamic laws was received from the Pakistani embassy in Amman.

ISLAM remains the raison d'être of the creation of Pakistan. And in response to the cause for which millions of Muslims made enormous sacrifices, Pakistan has been committed, since its inception, to the Islamisation of its polity. The laws given by the British were a product of their own experience, reflection of their own aspirations and urges, and the legal system they introduced was designed to serve colonial interests. It was natural, therefore, that upon winning independence, the Pakistani nation should seek to re-align the inherited laws with its own Islamic beliefs and values, so that an Islamic state may ultimately emerge.

The process called for a twin-track approach: Negatively, to expunge the laws that bore the hallmark of imperial expediency or were inconsistent with the beliefs and values of the Islamic nation, and, positively, to place on the statute books laws that reaffirm Pakistan's Islamic identity as the "Objectives Resolution," this basic document, which remained a preamble since 1956, was made a substantive part of the constitution in March 1985, and subsequently ratified as such by the elected parliament in November 1985.

The making of the Objectives Resolution as a substantive part was an act of far-reaching consequence and courage. It placed upon the state an entirely new dimension of responsibilities i.e. to restructure the polity of Pakistan in line with the Koran and Sunnah.

These two sources of Islamisation of laws — Koran and Sunnah — have entailed profound and prolonged study by scholars, jurists, legislators and intellectuals. The government of Pakistan established institutes for research and, appointed commissions to give their recommendations.

Steadily, if slowly, the legal system has been undergoing transformation.

It is somewhat sad and unfortunate that, in the past, the government and the parliament could not fully grasp the profundity of their obligation and enormity of their commitment to the process of Islamisation as dictated not only by the basic "ideology of Pakistan," but also by the compulsions and imperatives imposed on them after the inclusion of the Objectives Resolution as a substantive part of the constitution.

The Shar'ah Ordinance promulgated by president, General Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, on June 15, 1988, is a response to that awareness of this constitutional commitment, and aims at expediting the process of Islamisation of laws. It proclaims the Shar'ah i.e. the injunctions laid down in the Koran and Sunnah, as the supreme source of law, and Grand norm for guidance for policy making by the state.

The Shar'ah Ordinance was established, on May 26, 1980, under the constitution. Its jurisdiction to establish whether or not any existing law is repugnant to the Islamic injunctions, extended to all laws except four categories of laws i.e. fiscal laws, Muslim personal law, laws relating to the

procedures of the courts, and the constitution itself. Now, the Shar'ah Ordinance has given to the High Court in Pakistan the jurisdiction to examine, on its own motion, or on a reference from a subordinate court or the government and establish the "repugnancy" or otherwise of the laws falling in the first two categories.

There are certain built-in safeguards for past decisions and transactions, and for easy, smooth and organised transformation of the fiscal and economic structure prevailing today.

The ordinance also provides for the appointment of Ulama or Islamic scholars as judges and Muftis (amicus curiae) to advise the federal government and assist the courts.

To ensure that the economic system of Pakistan is constructed on the basis of Islamic principles of social justice and freedom from exploitation, the ordinance also provides for the appointment of a permanent commission to make recommendations to the executive and the parliament to initiate new measures and to bring the relevant laws in conformity with Shar'ah.

Likewise, a permanent commission will be appointed to examine the educational system so that it is restructured to reflect the Islamic values of learning and teaching.

Sri Lankan intellectuals promote new charter for peace

By Dalton de Silva
Reuter

COLOMBO — A retired chief justice, a former ambassador and a one-time senior civil servant are leading a movement of intellectuals whose aim is to reconcile Sri Lanka's squabbling ethnic groups.

The National Amity movement, grouping more than 80 professionals, academics and business leaders, says it is devoid of partisan politics, and sectarian or ethnic motivations.

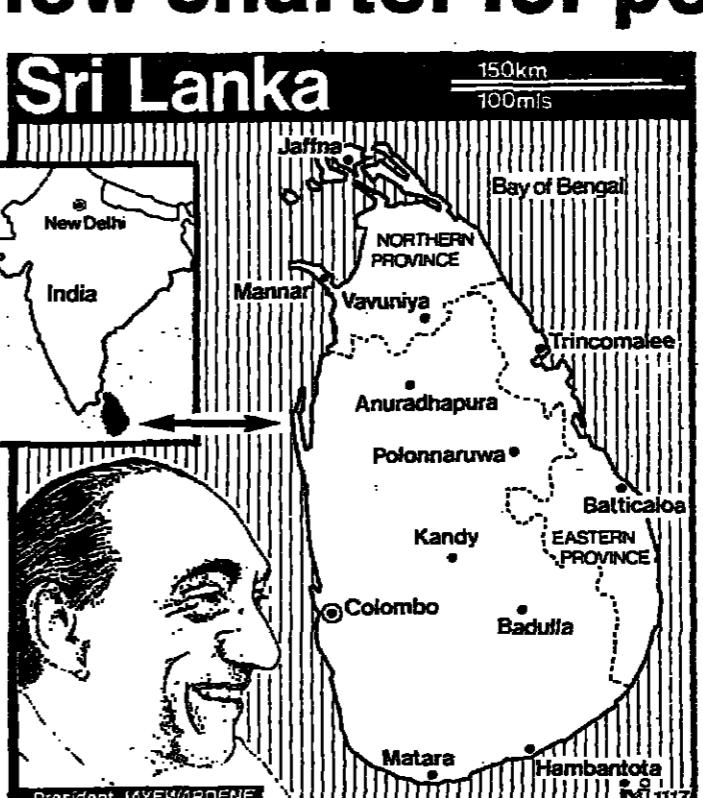
"The movement was formed to help the politicians find a solution to the terrible situation facing our country," said its chairman, former chief justice Victor Tenna-koon.

It aims to promote friendship, peace and progress through the democratic process on the Indian Ocean island, whose people for years have lived in fear of guerrillas fighting for a separate state for minority Tamils and a Sinhalese-based Marxist group opposed to government concessions to Tamils.

Writing in the *Jerusalem Post*, Mikhail Agursky of the Hebrew University has suggested that the focus of Israel's efforts would not be on compulsion to come to Israel, but on providing the conditions for immigration to be attractive to Jews outside Israel.

And those conditions are fundamentally peace and security. Perhaps Israel should be retaining the nature of its relations with its neighbours if it wishes to go on attracting Jewish immigration from the diaspora. The intifada has brought a lesson for Israel to learn. An Israel attractive to immigrants must be a state within secure borders without subject peoples, and at peace with the Arab populations of the region — Middle East International, London.

In the south, an area dominated by Sinhalese, the Marxist People's Liberation Front has been blamed for killing more than 300 people during the past 12 months. It opposes a pact signed by Sri Lanka and India aimed at ending the Tamil war and giving Tamils a measure of autonomy in areas where they are in the majority.



National charter

Tennakoon's group has drawn up a "national amity charter" that it believes will restore peace if accepted by diverse political, ethnic and religious minorities who also include Muslims, Hindus and Christians in the predominantly Buddhist nation.

"This movement and this charter are the first steps of what we hope will become a national will for reconciliation, amity, peace and progress," said Neville Kamakarata, a former ambassador in Moscow and Washington.

Kamakarata, who has also served at the United Nations as an international civil servant in such trouble-spots as the Congo, Lebanon and Cyprus, said the charter dealt also with the causes that led to the conflict and dis-

experience at any level on the basis of competition and merit alone.

The charter recommends that education be imparted in the Sinhalese, Tamil and English languages.

Guarding human rights

Tamils, 13 per cent of the island's 16 million people, complain that they have been discriminated against by making Sinhalese the only official language.

The charter suggests that while a government has the duty to maintain law and order, fundamental human rights and basic civil rights of citizens must not be eroded.

It urges that the granting of state benefits should be free from political, ethnic and religious bias.

A chartered accountant, M. Manoharan, who coordinates the promotion of the charter, said the group would soon discuss the proposals with all political parties including the militant groups in the north and south who are fighting security forces.

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam guerrilla group is continuing its armed campaign for an independent Tamil homeland. It has rejected the accord signed by President Junius Jayewardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in July last year.

The accord provided for the deployment of more than 50,000 Indian troops to hunt down and disarm Tiger rebels operating in northern and eastern Sri Lanka.

The People's Liberation

FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS...

Following are excerpts from editorial comments in some American newspapers on Iraq's announced acceptance of U.N. terms for a cease-fire in the Iran-Iraq war.

Iran's failing fortunes

THE NEW YORK TIMES: There will be a long list of beneficiaries, from the war-weary people of Iran and Iraq to the Gulf states whose sovereignty and commerce the war threatened and to Western nations dependent on region's oil.

An end to the Iran-Iraq war, with no victory, has long been a major goal of American policy. The increased deployment of the U.S. navy in the Persian Gulf incurred many risks, as was underscored by the tragic shooting down of an Iranian airliner July 3. But that deployment, combined with tough diplomacy, has contributed to Iran's failing fortunes on the battlefield and hence to its apparent decision to end the war.

Iraq's sustained threat to Iran's oil exports, made possible by the U.S. navy's activities in the Gulf, eroded Iran's ability to buy arms abroad and sustain its economy. Buffeted by setbacks abroad and rising discontent at home, Iran's leaders were forcibly edged toward peace.

America's tilt toward Iraq was necessary when Iraq seemed in severe danger of collapse. If Iran now demonstrates its seriousness about the U.N. resolution, the United States can revert to its position of neutrality in the hope of resuming normal relations with both countries. Naval forces in the Gulf can be reduced to their usual levels. Without the navy's presence, even the chance of peace might have been long delayed.

Recognising reality

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER: So the ayatollah has recognised reality. If he wants to save his revolution at home, he must check its military adventures abroad and diminish Iran's international isolation.

Reports from the Iranian capital describe an economy in tatters, and a war-weary population no longer eager to die for the privilege of going to heaven. A series of Iraqi military victories over the past few months has revealed a disheartened Iranian military that appears on the verge of collapse.

The Iranian decision to recognise reality represents "a major breakthrough" which could lead to an end to the war. That, in turn, would enable the United States to withdraw most of its fleet from the Gulf. But for now, no precipitous changes in U.S. policy are necessary.

Both sides 'win'

THE WASHINGTON POST: In a sense, both countries "won." Iran cleared most of its territory of a foreign invader, and Iraq helped blunt a fundamentalist revolution threatening the Baghdad regime and Arab establishments elsewhere.

The United States and some European allies were drawn in on the side of Iraq. Still, the United States hedged, realising its stake in eventually reopening a line to Tehran. So did the Soviet Union, which armed Iraq but kept talking to Iran. The parallel element in superpower policy is what let the U.N. resolution finally take hold.

Americans have a surpassing emotional involvement with the fate of the (American) hostages. Their immediate and safe return will be the measure of the American inclination to pursue a closer relationship with a postwar Iran.

Preserving 'power'

THE BOSTON GLOBE: The mullahs who rule Iran have accepted a U.N. Security Council cease-fire in their holy war against Iraq for a simple and secular reason: They want to preserve their power.

If Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar succeeds in obtaining a genuine ceasefire... and if the ceasefire ushers in conclusive peace negotiations, the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini will strive to present as a political triumph the termination of a war it had vowed to continue until victory.

Khomeini's U.N. ambassador has already disclosed the regime's tactics by insisting that the U.N. set up... a committee to "determine the aggressor." ... (The Iranian leaders) would still have to explain to the Iranian people why they sent hundreds of thousands of men to their death, destroying the economy and making their Islamic republic a paradigm of collective insanity. They would also have to explain why they did not fulfill their promise to overthrow the "infidel" regime in Baghdad and export their retrograde revolution to other Islamic nations.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Gandhi leaves Turkey after visit

ISTANBUL (R): Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi left Turkey Wednesday at the end of a four-day official visit, the first by an Indian premier since 1960. Turkey and India signed four agreements Monday following Gandhi's official talks with Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal. "The momentum of the relations between India and Turkey was set with Ozal's visit to New Delhi in 1986 and I hope my own visit will strengthen that momentum," Gandhi told reporters at the end of his official talks in Ankara. Among the agreements signed during the visit was a maritime deal calling for reciprocal port facilities to be granted by Turkey and India for each other's vessels and cooperation in shipping and shipbuilding. In another project India's Itron company will undertake a \$25 million scheme for the electrification of a 288-kilometre railway link between Ankara and Istanbul.

Oman trains nationals for key positions

MUSCAT (R): Oman is training its nationals to take over key positions in its armed forces, the minister of state for defence said. Mutasim Ibn Hamoud Al Bousaidi told the newspaper Oman in an interview published Tuesday that the Defence Ministry was carrying out a plan "Omanise" the armed forces. The 21,500 volunteers in the forces include some 3,700 foreign personnel, many in key posts. Bousaidi said several young Omani commanders had recently joined the forces after completing courses at local and foreign military academies. "We already have several young Omani pilots; more are under training," he said.

Rabbi under fire for moderation

WEST HARTFORD (AP): A West Hartford rabbi who moderated a forum that included a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is being called a traitor by some Jews and being praised as reasonable by others. The debate over the actions of Rabbi Stanley Kessler of West Hartford's Beth El temple prompted several letters to the weekly Connecticut Jewish Ledger after the June 20 forum. Jewish Ledger editor and co-publisher Berthold Gaster said Tuesday the debate has cooled in recent days, but "I don't think it's over." Kessler broke ranks with some local Jewish leaders by moderating a discussion sponsored by a newly organised Hartford-area group, Jews for Peace in the Middle East. The community relations council of the greater Hartford Jewish federation discouraged attendance because the meeting included Riyad Mansur, an American citizen who is deputy United Nations representative of the PLO. The other participant was Zvi Solow, an Israeli and charter member of Israel's Peace Now movement. Kessler was quoted in the Jewish Ledger as saying dialogue was needed and that Israeli statesman Abba Eban was right when he said, "One doesn't make peace with one's friends but with one's enemies."

Mubarak assails PLO divisions

CAIRO (AP): President Hosni Mubarak criticised Wednesday divisions within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), saying they were hampering progress towards Middle East peace and making life difficult for Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

In a speech marking the 30th anniversary of the military-led revolution that overthrew the monarchy, Mubarak also expressed anger at attacks on Egypt by some PLO officials and said: "Everything has its limits."

He rejected as groundless a contention by one official that Egypt's 1979 treaty with Israel was restricting Cairo's support of the PLO in the search for a settlement of the Palestinian problem.

"Yasser Arafat is among the most flexible people, but his difficulty is that they [other PLO

leaders] are unable to agree among themselves," Mubarak told a gathering of senior government officials and foreign diplomats at the headquarters of his National Democratic Party.

Sharif's statement a few days after it was issued. The president identified them as Salah Khalaf, Arafat's second-in-command in the Fatah faction, and Farouk Kaddoumi, director of the PLO's Political Department.

"The two men shattered Abu

Sharif's initiative as though the man was working alone on an isolated island," Mubarak said.

Addressing PLO leaders, Mubarak said: "You should get together and agree. Without agreement among the various factions, how can the [peace] process go forward? This would be impossible."

Mubarak blamed friction within the PLO also for the collapse of political coordination with Jordan.

Mubarak said he was upset by a July 15 statement by Kaddoumi

in which he rebuked Egypt for "slow movement" in support of the Palestinians and attributed this to "the restrictions that we all know," a veiled reference to the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

"I would like to tell Kaddoumi that there are absolutely no restrictions on our movement," Mubarak said. "The United States knows this and has never tried to impose on us any plan of action. Israel also knows this."

He said that some PLO officials have made Egypt their "whipping boy. But everything has its limits."

The president, however, immediately softened his apparent impatience with a tribute to Arafat.

"In spite of all this, I hail Arafat who has been able to operate in this difficult climate,"

Mubarak said.

The 90-minute speech also touched on several domestic issues, including a plea to Egyptians to use birth control.

Between 1976 and 1986, Mubarak said, Egypt's population grew by 13.4 million to 50 million people.

"All the developments we are making to improve are all being absorbed before we even finish our projects," he said.

"Every person should observe family planning so the generations to come can have a dignified life instead of this crime we are committing against them now," he added.

Mubarak also admonished Egyptians for being wasteful. He said that highly subsidised bread meant for the needy was often thrown away or fed to goats.



Hosni Mubarak

He urged all Egyptians to participate in what he called a "democratic and economic renaissance" which he said would require hard work and sacrifice.

King Fahd reaffirms policy of diversifying arms sources

KUWAIT (R): King Fahd has reiterated his country's policy of diversifying arms sources and did not rule out the purchase of Soviet-bloc weapons. Asked if the kingdom intended

to buy arms from the Eastern bloc, King Fahd told the Kuwaiti weekly Al Majalis in remarks published Wednesday: "We buy arms from friendly countries according to the needs of our

defensive forces..."

"We think diversification of arms sources serves our armed forces," he said.

Saudi Arabia recently concluded a multi-billion dollar deal with Britain for Tornado jet fighters, helicopters, patrol boats and minehunters, apparently because of reluctance by the U.S. congress to approve the sale of similar American weapons.

It had earlier bought Chinese medium-range ground-to-ground missiles. Israel bitterly criticised both deals, saying they posed a "threat" to its "security."

Asked about the Israeli reaction, King Fahd said, "The goal of Zionism is that Saudi Arabia be a state unable to defend the Islamic holy places," a reference to Islam's holiest shrines in Mecca and Medina.

"World Zionism and its boss Israel are trying to create disturbances and disarray in the region not just from today but from its seizure of Palestine," King Fahd said.

His remarks were made before

Iran announced Monday its acceptance of a U.N.-brokered ceasefire in its eight-year-old war with Iraq, which diplomats believe will ease tensions at this year's pilgrimage.



King Fahd ibn Abdul Aziz

Iran ceasefire move alleviates riot fears

By Ashraf Fouad
Reuter

BAHRAIN — Fears of pro-Iranian riots at this week's annual pilgrimage (Hajj), already dampened by unprecedented Saudi security measures, have receded further with Tehran's sudden acceptance of a ceasefire in the Gulf war.

Diplomats in the Gulf said Tuesday the Iranian decision was likely to discourage even the most ardent pro-Iranian pilgrims from provoking Saudi anger at a time when Tehran appeared willing to talk peace.

"Iran's decision will definitely ease the tension and fears (in Riyadh) but I'm sure the Saudi security forces will stay on the alert," one diplomat said.

Iran, which had already decided to boycott this year's Hajj after rejecting a new quota system which cut the number of potential Iranian pilgrims from 150,000 last year, the largest contingent, to 45,000.

"From experience we find a small number of people try to use the Hajj season and pose as pilgrims and try to enter (Saudi Arabia) with banned items," Interior Minister Prince Nayef said in an interview published Tuesday.

Pilgrimage Affairs and Religious Endowments Minister Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie was quoted Saturday as saying Iran intended to use hired people from other countries to disrupt the pilgrimage.

KHOMEINI SAYS IRAN WANTS PEACE

(Continued from page 1)

war, but reversed itself Monday and recognised the document.

Iraq's letter said any difference of opinion on the sequence of implementing the resolution would be resolved under the U.N. Charter, international law and the 1949 Geneva convention on the treatment of prisoners of war.

The second point in the letter was a request that the secretary-general ask the U.N. agencies to "undertake the task of clearing a waterway for navigation in the Arab Gulf waters and the Strait of Hormuz should be guaranteed immediately."

The third point contained in the letter was that Iraq's "full rights in free navigation in the Arab Gulf waters and the Strait of Hormuz should be guaranteed immediately."

Should there be "partial or complete failure" to reach "speedy agreement for lasting and comprehensive peace," Iraq asks that the secretary-general and appropriate U.N. bodies promote the peace talks and have the Security Council "intervene in taking appropriate decisions whenever that (may be) deemed necessary." It did not elaborate.

The final proposal was that Iran "refrain from intercepting or attacking ships and oil tankers operating in the territorial waters of the Gulf states" that are not involved in the conflict. It also included attacks on the high seas and in the Strait of Hormuz.

On Tuesday evening, the Security Council called on both countries "to exercise maximum restraint in order to facilitate the efforts of the secretary-general towards the implementation of

Resolution 598."

The council members issued the call after holding private consultations on the ceasefire plan and on America's downing of an Iranian commercial jetliner on July 3, killing 290 civilians aboard. The council's consultations were to resume Wednesday.

The issue of the airliner and Resolution 598, initially separate matters, have become interconnected.

Iran has failed to obtain council condemnation of the action and negotiations were under way to reach a compromise statement acceptable to all parties, including the United States and Iran.

On Tuesday, just 24 hours after Iran's announcement it was ready to accept Resolution 598 stunned the world. Iranian and Iraqi jets tangled in dogfights the length of the warfront.

Both sides reported air attacks on each other Wednesday.

Azz said Tuesday in Baghdad that Iraq believed Iran's decision to accept Resolution 598 "might be a tactical decision aimed at winning time or decoying, with the aim of surprising us by initiating hostilities or preparing for more aggression."

But Khomeini said Wednesday: "I shall say again that the acceptance of this issue is more deadly to me than poison, but I am happy to submit to God's will and drink this cup for his satisfaction."

Khomeini, staunchly opposed to a ceasefire since the war started in 1980, said he could not immediately reveal his reasons for changing his mind.

"In view of the opinion of all high-ranking political and military experts... I agreed with the acceptance of the resolution and ceasefire, and under the existing juncture I believe this to be in the interest of the revolution and the system," he said.

ATHENS (R): Greece Wednesday linked an attack on board a tourist ship last week to a man who carried out an attack in 1978 for the hard-line Palestinian group led by Abu Nidal.

A government statement said the attack was planned by Khadar Samir Mohammad, also known as Hejab Jaballa, who carried out an attack for the Abu Nidal group in Cyprus in 1978.

The statement by the Public Order Ministry said at least five guerrillas were involved in the July 11 attack on the ship City of Poros as it returned from a one-day island cruise with 471 tourists aboard.

Eight passengers and one crewman were killed and more than 80 people were injured as the ship was rocked by explosions and raked with sub-machine-gun fire as it approached its home port at Trocadero Marina near Athens.

One guerrilla, identified as Sojod Ahmad Mohammad, 21, may have died during the attack on the ship. He was identified previously as Zozab Mohammad.

Other guerrillas were ashore

and police sources have said they believed the operation was originally aimed at hijacking the ship and using the passengers as hostages while negotiating demands with the Greek government.

Two guerrillas were killed shortly before the ship attack when an explosion devastated the car park near the Trocadero Marina. Police believe plastic explosives detonated prematurely.

The guerrillas in the car have not been identified. Police believe the car explosion ended the plan to hijack the ship and the guerrillas then turned to a back-up plan with their attack on the tourist vessel.

Khadar, 38, was jailed in Cyprus for killing a prominent Egyptian journalist in the lobby of the Hilton Hotel in Nicosia in 1978.

Wednesday's Greek statement said finger prints proved he was the same man wanted for the attack on the cruise ship.

Police sources said Khadar was released in 1982 after the Cypriot government received death threats from the Abu Nidal group, the Pashai Revolution.

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Gulf peace: Economic blessing for Jordan

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — Prospects for peace between Iran and Iraq have heightened hopes for economic recovery in Jordan which, as a result of the war, has suffered from reduced Arab Gulf assistance, sliding remittances from expatriates in Gulf states and a weakness in the number one external market for Jordan's agriculture and light manufactured goods.

Riad Al Khouri, a Beirut-based Jordanian economist, described Iran's announcement of its acceptance of the U.N. ceasefire Resolution 598 as "the first real good news the Jordanian economy has had in six years."

He said an end to the Gulf war would have a positive long-term impact on the economy, a mixed impact on the medium term and a negative short-term effect.

Al Khouri asserted that an

industrial exports and agricultural products.

An end of the war, Al Khouri said, would reduce Iraq's military spending and make it much easier for Baghdad to repay its outstanding debt to Jordan, now at JD 211 million.

Furthermore, he added, Gulf peace would reflect positively on the entire Gulf region, including Iran, which he described as a "very important economy."

"The Iranian market is going to be significant for regional and international businessmen," he said.

Stressing that "beyond the rhetoric of the ayatollah's and the counter-rhetoric of the Americans, there is a large Iranian economy."

He said that if a peaceful settlement was reached, he would not be surprised to see an Iranian trade delegation visiting Jordan

by next year, to discuss economic ties between the two countries.

The indirect positive effect on Jordan would be higher oil prices. "Both countries will be in a position to sell quantities that keep the market steady. Both states would no longer have to sell every drop of oil to finance this expensive war, thereby driving down prices," Al Khouri noted.

"Peace will reinstate the power of OPEC to drive up oil prices," he asserted.

"The new year could easily see a price approaching \$20 per barrel," he speculated.

However, certain sectors in the Jordanian economy will be hit, "he argued. "There is no increase in real wealth as a result of speculation. The only party to gain is the broker. My loss is equal to your gain."

He warned that the spirit of speculation was "destructive, especially in a young economy

also suffer:

According to Al Khouri, the other negative effect will be a result of speculation in the domestic exchange market, which over the past three days, have witnessed a violent fluctuation in the value of the Iraqi dinar.

Moneychangers stopped trading in a rocketing Iraqi dinar after Iran's announcement of its acceptance of the U.N. ceasefire order. The Iraqi currency soared as high as 500 Jordanian fils from 150 fils before the news spread Monday.

"The net effect of speculation in Jordan is negative," Al Khouri noted. "There is no increase in other regional and international factors. All things considered, Jordan has done better than most. If oil and the regional economy are now going back into an upswing, then this is the time for Jordan to clean up its act and make the best of the new situation. I think all of us have learned many lessons over the past six years. The only question in my mind is do we have the intelligence and the guts to apply our acquired knowledge?"

like Jordan's."

The Jordanian economist advocated radical changes in the Kingdom's economic management to cope with the new realities that are bound to be affected by an end to the Gulf war.

"Over the past six years," he noted, "the name of the game has been how to minimise the damage caused by lower oil prices and other regional and international factors."

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Speculative buying buoys silver prices

ZURICH (R) — Speculative buying because of a miners' strike in Peru caused a brisk rally in the price of silver Wednesday but dealers said they did not expect it to go as high as the \$10 an ounce touched last year.

Silver was changing hands as high as \$7.80 Wednesday, up around 60 cents from Tuesday. It helped pull gold higher, too.

"Fundamentally, there is no justification for prices to be this high, with or without Peru," a trader for a major Swiss bank said.

"It is a sick metal. There is far too much silver in this world, and the surplus is still there. People are sitting on huge speculative hordes."

But he added: "There are a few

big players, especially the fund managers, who are not reluctant to try to drive prices higher."

Peru has also apparently used futures contracts to hedge against its lost silver production.

And traders cited rumours that central banks may be adding to the rally. The Soviet Union, in particular, was said to be buying silver and selling gold, although no dealer would directly confirm this.

Freddy Gubler, chief metals trader at Citicorp Investment Bank in Zurich, said prices have been climbing without benefit of big investor purchases.

"We have not been seeing the private investors who buy metals as an inflationary hedge," he said.

UAE sees higher oil prices

ABU DHABI (R) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteiba said Wednesday an Iran-Iraq ceasefire would strengthen OPEC and boost oil prices to the group's benchmark level of \$18 per barrel.

The official news agency WAM quoted Oteiba as saying a ceasefire would have a positive impact on world oil markets, depressed recently by overproduction and high stock levels.

Oteiba said: "Prices, which have risen significantly in the past two days, will continue to climb until they reach their official level of \$18 a barrel."

The initial reaction to Monday's news that Iran had decided to accept the year-old U.N. ceasefire resolution initially pushed oil prices up by nearly \$1 per barrel but they still remain well below the 13-nation organisation's benchmark.

Oteiba was speaking after a meeting with Iraq's ambassador to the UAE, Taber Rajab Oreim. The minister said an end to the Iran-Iraq war would strengthen the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), enhance its cohesion and restore its leadership role.

"In the light of the latest developments, OPEC will impose the just and official prices for its crude," he said.

The UAE has been at odds with OPEC since the last ministerial meeting in Vienna in June when Oteiba said the Gulf na-

tion's quota of 948,000 barrels per day was too low.

The cabinet later backed his rejection of the ceiling, saying a fair amount would be 1.5 million barrels.

Abu Dhabi, the main oil producer in the seven-emirate confederation, then ordered its oil companies to step up output.

Oteiba said he welcomed a visit to the UAE planned later this month by OPEC Secretary-General Subroto, adding the UAE "will cooperate with OPEC as it has done in the past and will back its positions."

He made no mention of the UAE's current production, which oil industry sources estimate at about 1.3 million barrels per day, well above its OPEC quota.

Subroto, currently in Saudi Arabia for this year's pilgrimage to Mecca, will try to convince the UAE to fall back into line on production, the sources said.

Africans want to team with OPEC to halt price fall

In Cotonou, African oil producers ended a ministerial meeting Tuesday night saying they wanted to team up with OPEC to halt a current oil price slide.

A final communiqué said the council of ministers of the African Petroleum Producers Association (APPA) examined the current market situation in detail and felt concerned about declining prices.

"The council expressed its will-

ingness to associate itself with cooperation efforts among OPEC and other oil producers in order to stop the dangerous price drop and to restore market stability," the document said.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Visser upsets Teltscher at D.C. Classic

WASHINGTON (R) — Diana Visser of South Africa made a hot comeback to upset sixth-seeded American Eliot Teltscher 4-6, 7-5, 6-2 Tuesday in a second-round match as temperatures soared at the D.C. Classic Tennis tournament. The stifling mid-day heat that claimed past the 38-degree Centigrade mark forced Australian Peter Doohan to retire from his first-round match at 1-4 down against American Jimmy Brown, who next faces top-seeded compatriot Jimmy Connors. Fifth-seeded Ramesh Krishnan of India and 10th-seeded American Dan Goldie were straight-set winners. Krishnan overcame a slow start and defeated American John Ross 7-6 (7-4), 6-3, while Goldie beat countryman Robbie Weiss 7-5, 6-4. Several other players complained they had problems concentrating because of the heat. Some relief came, however, when showers fell in the evening, suspending two matches.

Steve Lewis plans to smash 400 m record

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — The world 400 metres record could fall in Wednesday night's final at the U.S. Olympic trials, according to Steve Lewis, America's newest sensation in the event. "It definitely will take a time of less than 44 seconds to win the race," Lewis told Reuters Tuesday as he relaxed in his hotel. In Monday's semifinals, the 19-year-old American clocked 44.11 seconds — the fifth fastest time ever. "There could even be a couple of guys under 44 seconds," said Lewis, who is not related to U.S. superstar Carl Lewis. American Lee Evans set the world record of 43.86 seconds in the 400 metres at the Mexico Olympics in 1968. Only he and compatriot Larry Evans, who ran 43.97 in the Mexico City race, have ever been under 44 seconds.

Tyson legal fight waged in backrooms

NEW YORK (R) — The legal battle between lawyers for heavyweight champion Mike Tyson and his manager Bill Cayton was waged mainly in the backrooms Tuesday over the boxer's suit to free himself from a managerial contract. Court proceedings lasted only half an hour and Tyson was an absentee on the opening day of the preliminary hearing at the New York state supreme court. Another hearing is scheduled for Thursday. Cayton's lawyer, Thomas Puccio, said division of the purse from last month's Tyson-Michael Spinks fight and arrangements for Tyson's next defence against Briton Frank Bruno were being tackled before talks on Tyson's move to nullify the contract. "What we're talking about now is the Spinks fight and the Bruno fight," said Puccio. "We're not talking about the total lawsuit." By Thursday we hope to agree on the first two questions."

WBC approves Leonard-Lalonde fight

MEXICO CITY (AP) — The World Boxing Council (WBC) announced Tuesday its approval of a fight between Sugar Ray Leonard and Canada's Don Lalonde for the new super middleweight crown. "The executive committee of the WBC has voted in favour of the fight, requiring of course as the organisation's regulation provides, an exhaustive medical examination before giving the definitive authorisation," a statement said. It did not specify the date or place for the bout. The statement said Leonard and Lalonde "asked the WBC to consider them as candidates to fight for the vacant super middleweight title." The category was a maximum weight of 168 pounds (76 kilogrammes).



English 1st division clubs agree on TV deal

BIRMINGHAM, England (R) — English first division soccer club chiefs, embroiled in a dispute over television which has threatened to split the league, agreed on Tuesday to recommend acceptance of a £44 million (\$75 million) deal.

Eighteen first division club chairmen, shifting away from an earlier stance, decided to recommend the 74 other clubs to accept the deal with the Independent Television network (ITV) at an extraordinary general meeting of the Football League on August 8.

The nine-hour meeting gave a new twist to the dispute following a gathering of first and second division clubs in London last Friday which had favoured acceptance of a rival offer from the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and British Satellite Broadcasting (BSB).

The ITV accord would be worth £1 million (\$19 million) a year for four years, with every club in the first division getting a basic fee.

Shorter Olympic procession planned

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Seoul's Olympic organisers will widen the formations and space the different nations closer together to keep the procession of some 9,000 athletes into the opening ceremonies from taking more than an hour, an official said Wednesday.

The procession had been expected to take about 80 minutes. But Kim Chi-Gon, the organising committee's assistant secretary-general for culture and ceremonies, said it was feared that such a lengthy march would begin to bore the audience and tire the athletes.

We decided to reduce the time to within 60 minutes. We can do it by increasing the number of columns and reducing the gap between the athletes" of different nations, Kim said at the first of regular weekly news briefings planned before the Olympics open on Sept. 17.

These are expected to be the biggest summer games ever, with a record 12,000 athletes from 161 nations.

The Olympic delegations coming to Seoul also are expected to include about 4,000 officials.

Kim said 3,000 athletes would be seated in the Olympic stadium for the opening ceremony, and another 9,000 were expected to join the procession into the stadium, and then leave to watch the ceremonies on large television screens at nearby competition sites.

In addition, he said, some athletes would be in the port of Pusan or other southern cities for soccer and yachting events, and some wanted to stay out of the ceremonies to rest or practice for events on opening day or the next day.

Basketball, boxing, soccer, diving and volleyball start on opening day.

The three-hour opening ceremonies are to start outside the 70,000-seat Olympic stadium with a fleet of ships sailing up the Han River, a symbolic channel to the world.

Kim said about 100,000 invited guests would watch the festivities from the riverside. Ceremonies inside the nearby stadium would be shown for them on huge television screens, while spectators in the stadium would watch the river procession on a large screen on the electronic scoreboard, he

said. Celebrations along the river would continue after the ceremonies, he said.

Kim said the opening ceremony would stress the traditional Korean philosophy of harmony among heaven, earth and people.

He said the 13,200 performers would spend about 160 hours in practice, from learning the basic dance movements to joining in mass rehearsals. Besides the dancers, there will be more than 1,000 experts in the Korean martial art of taekwondo breaking wooden blocks in a symbolic smashing of barriers.

The budget for the opening and closing ceremonies, with about 3,000 performers, is about \$9 million, Kim said.

He said a high-technology laser show considered for the opening ceremony was scrapped after unsuccessful trials in projecting famous works by computer on to five flying kites.

"We decided it was not meaningful to use just simple techniques of laser beams to project images," he said.

Iraq meets Syria in Arab Soccer Cup finals today

AMMAN, Jordan (AP) — Iraq, three-time winner of the Arab Soccer Cup, defeated Jordan 3-0 Tuesday in a heated semifinal game and secured a chance to compete with Syria for the 5th Arab Soccer Trophy Championship Thursday.

Iraqi striker Ahmad Radi scored after 22 minutes with a header passed by Habib Jaafar, "the most dangerous and best Iraqi striker," according to sports commentator Mohammed Al Muadzi.

King Hussein and chanting "Jordan is the best," until Iraq secured its crushing goal late in the second half by Ismail Mohammad Al Muadzi.

King Hussein, members of the royal family and cabinet members also attended the match.

Earlier Tuesday, Syria defeated Egypt 4-3 in penalty kicks and secured a place in the finals of the Arab Soccer Championship.

This Iraqi victory allows the team to compete against Syria for the finals Thursday. Jordan and Egypt will also meet that day to compete for the third and fourth position.

Van Poppel takes lead of 17th stage again on Tuesday

BORDEAUX, France (Agence France Presse) — Jean-Paul van Poppel of The Netherlands won his third stage of this year's Tour de France cycle race for the third time in a row on a Tuesday.

The Dutchman with marked preference for the second day of the working week — his first victory was exactly two weeks ago in Le Mans and his second in Besancon last Tuesday — proved once again that he has no rival as a sprinter.

No-one in the pack could hold him as he raced across the finish line in the 210-km 17th stage from Pau to Bordeaux with fellow-countryman Mathieu Hermans second and Belgian Eddy Planckaert third.

There was another Dutch win earlier when Adri van der Poel

American Davis Phinney to win the 16th stage.

It was ironic that he should prove the winner in such a short section because he won the longest stage of last year's race in Renaze.

After Monday's final tough mountain stage in the Pyrenees which saw the elimination of three pre-race favourites, Jean-Francois Bernard and Charly Mottet of France and Swiss Urs Zimmermann, the riders had flat 93.5-km stretch from Ruelle-sur-Touvre to Limoges in southwestern France, is likely to be another test for the sprinters in the pack.

But the pace as it has been throughout the tour, was surprisingly hot with frequent attacks, mostly by the Dutch and French riders.

Britain unveils Blue Arrow

FALMOUTH, England (AP) — Britain Wednesday launched its £12 million (\$20 million) bid to win the America's Cup — a 65-foot (19.8-m) pencil-slim yacht that looks more like an airplane than a sailing vessel.

"If it stays on the water and doesn't fly, I'm sure we'll win," said Tony Berry, one of the syndicate who will enter Blue Arrow in this year's race hoping to produce the first British victory in the 137-year history of the America's Cup.

The blue and white yacht has an 80-foot (24.3m) mast and huge outriggers that make it look more like a giant glider than a yacht.

Millionaire businessman Peter de Savary, another syndicate member, said: "This represents the best chance this country has

ever had for winning. She's British, she's beautiful, and very, very fast."

The team designed and built the yacht in just 11 weeks while its rivals continued to bicker over whether their designs conform with the rules of the event.

The United States, which won the cup back from Australia last year after losing it to the first time in 1983, currently is locked in a legal wrangle with challenger New Zealand.

He added: "Whether the judge decides on a multihull or a monohull, it is our belief that Blue Arrow can beat either of them. This is a marvellous British venture."

But the 65-foot yacht, Blue Arrow, built in 11 weeks, is not guaranteed a chance to race in an elimination series for the cup.

FRIDAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB-TUNISIA

FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight	Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Farhan Falih Oudh	H. Farhan	Owner	Hussein	54.5	1- Mandooh El Hadeed	Bohanith	Owner	El Fahidi	54.5
2- Mohammad Hamza Kasy	S. Rowaida	Owner	A. Jabi	54.5	2- Mashnour Faisal A. Jnaib	Talab	Owner	Yosel	54.5
3- Mohammad Salman Nabidly	M. Salman	Owner	M. Walak	54.5	3- S. Elarab	Hilary	Owner	Najib	53
4- Khalif Suliman Kabay	B. Soyah	Owner	Saad	54.5	4- Khalid Ayyad	Bonkar	Owner	Charly	53
5- Dr A. El Naeem A. Wandy	N. Maen	Owner	Ali	51.5	5- Ghaleb & Samy Haddadin	F. Handy	Owner	Salamh	53
6- Aly A. El Aziz Maray	M. Imad	Owner	Eliaqim	50	6- Ghaleb & Samy Haddadin	B. Eliaqim	Owner	Jawahr	48.5
7- Soud Mohammad Soud	M. Fasal	Owner	Naizak	50	7- Aly Fareed El Saad	B. Eliaqim	Owner	Khaireldin	53
8- Aly Abdou Nalle	Sahmi Nalle	Owner	Naizak	49.5	8- Ghazy Farah A. Jaber	Baslum	Owner	Ahmad	51.5
9- Mohammad Abdul	G. Umshairah	Owner	Naizak	48.5	9- Ghazy Farah A. Jaber	Naizak	Owner	Naizak	51.5
10- Shihabah Aly Fokara	F. Radhi	Owner	Naizak	48.5	10- Abd A. El Nahy	H. Eed	Owner	Mousa	51.5
11- Abdullaah Faleez Faiez	Razan	Owner	Sulman	48.5	11- Mandooh Anwar Shalan	Marhaba	Owner	Kasm	50
12- Mandouh Mohammad Maney	W. Hazim	Owner	Ibrahim	48.5	12- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Walaah	Owner	Ibrahim	48.5
13- Naja Wasif Beharai					13- Naja Wasif Beharai	Fahid Noal	Owner	Khaireldin	48.5

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight	Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- A. El Karem Salim	M. Rakad	Owner	Dafalath	56	1- Ibrahim Hraish	Waly	Owner	Ahmad	56
2- Saleem Suliman A. Jraibani	Khaihsan	Owner	Saad	56	2- Ghaleb & Samy Haddadin	Elzbeem	Owner	Yousef	55
3- Abdallah A. El Reheem	Adam	Owner	A. Jabi	53	3- Ghaleb & Samy Haddadin	Bailei	Owner	Jawahr	53
4- Aly Mohammad Mazzmin	M. Mithild	Owner	M. Walak	53	4- Nimir El Hmoud	Barany	Owner	Najib	51.5
5- Salim Mohammad A. Rawwas	Sahwan	Owner	Fawaz	53	5- Nimir El Hmoud	Sahebi	Owner	Harley	51.5
6- Hassan Salih Maghraby	Yasmin	Owner	Kasim	51.5	6- Naja Wasif Beharai	Oulomatiq	Owner	George	51.5
7- Raed Mohammad A. El Naby	Mostakbal	Owner	George	50	7- Naja Wasif Beharai	Sara Elali	Owner	Khaderdin	51.5
8- A. El Karem Abdulla	Diary	Owner	Ibrahim	51.5	8- Kamel Wasif Beharai	Szaza	Owner	Mohsin	52
9- Farhan Falih Oudh	Maha	Owner	Yousef	48.5	9- Kamel Wasif Beharai	Mashiel	Owner	Rasheed	51.5
10- Phant Mirak Sawaeer	Samsa	Owner	Sulman	48.5	10- Kamel Wasif Beharai	Mashaaikh	Owner	Abbas	48.5
11- Nael Hmedy Mohammad Faleez Tharminh					11- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable				

FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight

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Zia announces Nov. 16 polls

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan President Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq Wednesday announced that national elections would be held November 16, almost three months later than anticipated by opposition parties.

Former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo attacked the president for using "deceitful tactics."

Opposition leader Benazir Bhutto had no immediate comment. She is expecting a child at the end of the year and the November date could make it difficult for her to campaign.

When he dismissed the Junejo government May 29, Zia promised elections within 90 days but Wednesday he told the senate he had decided the polls could not go ahead before November for several reasons, chiefly the need to redraw constituency boundaries.

His decision to delay elections is likely to anger opposition parties, grouped under the movement for the Restoration of Democracy, who have been urging Zia to hold the poll by August 27, and gearing their campaigns accordingly.

The president did not say if political parties would be allowed to contest the polls but pledged they would be free, fair and impartial. The last elections in 1985 were held on a partyless basis.

Sardar Sherbaz Khan Mazari,



president of the opposition National Democratic Party said: "Zia has not announced whether the parties will be allowed to participate in the elections or not. I do not know why Zia is keeping the nation in suspense and confusion."

Zia, who is president of the deeply divided Pakistan Muslim League, told reporters in Islamabad: "All these actions are unconstitutional. The constitution demands clearly that the election should be held within 90 days (of the dissolution)."

Stockbroker Fayyaz Rana said businessmen reacted to the news by pushing stock prices slightly higher.

Pakistani politics have been in a state of flux since May 29 when Zia dismissed Junejo and dissolved the lower house of parliament and four provincial assemblies.

"I don't want to involve myself in this (constitutional) controversy," Zia told the senate. "I think the purposes of the constitution are quite clear and that is that necessary steps should be taken to hold elections to the national assembly as soon as possible."

Zia said he wanted to hold the elections within three months of the dissolution "but I am very sorry that it does not seem possible to practically do it."

Opposition figures speculated that Zia could use this week's upsurge of communal violence in the southern province of Sind, in which 20 people died, to justify delaying the polls.

The Muslim mourning month of Moharram would have coincided with campaigning for an August poll, he said. August is in the middle of the rainy season and 80,000 to 90,000 Pakistanis are on the annual pilgrimage to Mecca.

But he said the most important reason was the constitutional requirement to redraw constituency boundaries on the basis of population.

This would normally take six to nine months, but Zia said he had insisted the election commission work day and night to complete the job in three to four months.

Panel hunting Marcos wealth faces inquiry

MANILA (R) — The powerful body set up to track down former Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos' illegal assets has itself become the target of corruption charges.

President Corazon Aquino acted on the complaints Tuesday, ordered an audit of companies the Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) had taken over while investigating their ownership.

"Based on these (audit) reports, then we will know whether we have to revamp the PCGG or not," Aquino told reporters.

PCGG Commissioner Jose Laureta said his "educated guess" was that there were about 300 companies in question.

Laureta told Reuters Wednesday that an ombudsman had opened a probe into alleged irregularities in the commission.

The PCGG enjoyed sweeping powers to seize bank accounts, stock and other assets if it suspected they were

controlled by Marcos or his associates.

In a separate case, an anti-graft court Tuesday ordered the arrest of the Commission's Deputy Chairman, Quintin Doromal, on charges he had illegally allowed his family-run company to be awarded a government contract.

A similar case was filed against Doromal last year, but dismissed by the supreme court. Doromal denies any wrongdoing.

Aquino also said she had accepted PCGG Chairman Ramon Diaz's resignation. Last week she ordered both Diaz and his opponent in a highly publicised row, solicitor general Francisco Chavez, to go on indefinite leave.

Aquino's legal counsel Adolfo Azcuna, named as the acting PCGG chairman, told reporters about 100 fiscal agents of the commission were being investigated for corruption in connection with companies they were handling.

Burma leaders pledge reform

BANGKOK (R) — Burma's military rulers, spurred by the bloodiest and most widespread unrest in their 26-year rule, have pledged to reform the economy and the ruling party at a meeting starting in Rangoon this Saturday.

Some 1,200 delegates of the Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP), the only political force in the country, will meet for an extraordinary congress at a hall in the grounds of the old British colonial horse racing track.

Racing was stopped after the 1962 military takeover, but that was one of the less profound losses. The government also barred all political opposition, nationalised most aspects of the economy and cut the country off from the world.

Announcing Saturday's meeting, the party said it would "reform and change the state economic policy and guidelines and amend the basic rules for organisation of the party."

It did not say how long the meeting would last.

With only tiny hints to go on,

diplomats in Rangoon have speculated Ne Win might bring in younger men, including any technocrats he can find, and move from the BSPP chairmanship to an informal elder-statesman role.

General Ne Win, 78, the chairman of the BSPP, has dominated decision-making in Burma for nearly three decades, with a rigid vertical command structure that has stifled initiative and encouraged secrecy.

Diplomats in Rangoon say even if he should take a figure-head role after this congress and let younger men take top party and government positions, which has been mooted by some, the system of consulting "the old man" on all key issues would persist.

Economic changes could include a devaluation of the Kyat currency, officially quoted at 6.5 to the dollar but exchanged at more than 40 on the black market, and loosening controls on private commerce and foreign investment.

Sri Lankan minister assails Indian role

COLONBO (R) — A Sri Lankan minister criticised India Tuesday for failing to disarm Tamil separatist guerrillas according to the terms of a peace pact signed by the two countries one year ago.

In a speech marking the anniversary of the pact, the minister for lands, Gamini Dissanayake, said: "The IPKF (Indian Peace Keeping Force) has not performed its functions well."

Under the pact signed July 29 last year, India has sent 52,000 troops to northern and eastern Sri Lanka to hunt down and disarm Tamil militants fighting for a separate state.

However the most powerful separatist group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE),

has rejected the pact and is pressing ahead with its armed campaign.

"One year after the accord, we should really be having the LTTE either conforming to the principles of the accord or eliminated as a militant factor," Dissanayake said. "None of these two has happened."

India High Commissioner Jyotindra Nath Dixit told Dissanayake that India "will do everything possible to implement the accord."

He said India was continuing to apply military pressure on the Tigers and also holding talks to bring them to the political process.

Taipei cabinet change promotes technocrats

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan announced a sweeping cabinet reshuffle Wednesday that promoted young technocrats to positions of economic power.

Five out of eight cabinet ministers were replaced, but Premier Yu Kuo-Hua kept his job despite calls for his resignation by young reformers in the ruling Nationalist Party who accused him of blocking economic and political change.

The ministries of finance and economics will be led by Western-educated technocrats. Ministers of foreign affairs, justice and the interior were also replaced.

The new finance minister is economist Shirley Kuo, 58, currently deputy-governor of the central bank. The first woman

cabinet member, she takes over from Robert Chen, who is widely regarded as a financial arch-conservative.

Reform of Taiwan's creaking financial system is a priority of President Lee Teng-Hui, who is looking for support for plans to privatise some state-owned banks and corporations.

Foreign Minister Ding Mou-Shih will be replaced by Liem Chan, 51, whose job will be to formulate a more creative foreign policy for the island, which has diplomatic relations with only 22 countries.

Ding was criticised by a public demanding greater flexibility on issues such as Taiwan's participation in international sports events and economic organisations.

COLUMN

Garbage day celebration

BEECH MOUNTAIN, North Carolina (AP) — Residents of this ski resort town believe a garbage day celebration is a great way to have a day go to waste.

They dressed up like trash, brought along bags of trash and smelled trash during the sixth annual celebration. The event began when the western North Carolina town was incorporated and needed a garbage truck. Ross won first place for being dressed as the most interesting bag of trash. "I've put a lot of reusable items in the costume" — things like an old bra that can be used as a slingshot, a mouse trap, toilet paper and old cartons and things like that," she said. "I was really raunchy."

Belly dancing championship

MABLETHORPE, England (AP) — Sherry Dorey, 32, who works as an assistant in a law firm and has a 3-year-old daughter, is the winner of the first British belly dancing championship. Performing under her stage name, Shareena, blonde Dorey collected a first prize of £1,255 (\$2,550) she earned in a single night in the United Arab Emirates, when she was showered with money by an appreciative audience who thought she was Lebanese.

Second placed was Denise Whittle, 32, a doctor's wife, who calls herself Sohela. She won £50 (\$85).

Chippendales closes down

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Chippendales nightclub, with its all-male dance review for women, has been packing 'em in. So much so that the fire department has ordered it closed next month for repeated instances of overcrowding. The department notified Chippendales that it has revoked the establishment's fire permit and given it until Aug. 4 to close because of "repeated and flagrant disregard of the fire code," said battalion chief Dean Cathey. "We're not talking about five to 10 people," Cathey said. The club has a capacity of 299, but as many as 576 people have been jammed inside, he said.

Warsaw Pact proposals draw NATO enthusiasm

BRUSSELS (R) — North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) officials gave an unusually warm welcome Tuesday to a Warsaw Pact call for early talks on conventional force reductions, saying the Soviet bloc was showing a more businesslike approach.

Reacting to the call last Saturday by the Soviet-led military alliance, one official said some of the specific Soviet proposals were close to those of the Atlantic alliance.

"This is not a breakthrough. But there is more businesslike tone, without invective, and we would like to encourage this practical approach," the official said.

But he said the Soviet camp had yet to formulate these prop-

osals in Vienna where the 16 Western allies and seven Warsaw Pact states are deciding on a mandate for talks to reduce troops, tanks and artillery in Europe.

The communist alliance issued its appeal Saturday in a joint communiqué after a two-day summit in Warsaw attended by Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev and the six other East European leaders.

NATO diplomats Monday reacted coolly to one proposal calling for separate talks to reduce and then eliminate short-range nuclear arms, so-called tactical or battlefield weapons which have a range below 500 kilometres.

Up to now NATO has been resisting Warsaw Pact pressure to include such weapons in the conventional force talks.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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CRUISE LINE TO SPONSOR NATIONAL EVENT

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♦ A 10 5
♦ J
♦ K 9 7 5
♦ K 9 7 6 5

WEST
♦ Q J 4 3
♦ Q 9 7 2
♦ A Q 5
♦ J 10 8 3
♦ A 10

EAST
♦ 9 7 2
♦ 10 6
♦ Q A 6 2
♦ J 8 4 2

SOUTH
♦ K 8 6
♦ K 8 7 4 3 2
♦ 4
♦ Q 3

The bidding:

North East South West
Pass Pass 3 ♦ Dbl
Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♦

Major bridge events in Europe have long been sponsored by commercial organizations, but the U.S. has lagged behind in that regard. This might be changing. The American Contract Bridge League's Golden Anniversary Pair Championship, to be played nationwide on Sept. 15, will be sponsored by Royal Viking Line, which has been very active in promoting bridge on their cruises.

This hand was played aboard a cruise ship some while ago. West's double was optional, showing a no trump type hand, and East elected

to make the best of a bad lot by passing.

West got off to the unfortunate lead of the ace of clubs, then shifted to the jack of diamonds, covered by the king and taken by East's ace. The diamond continuation was ruffed, and a low heart toward dummy's jack was won by the queen.

Obviously, West must attack the table's spade entry before the clubs can be put to use. How should he go about it?

If West leads a spade honor, declarer will win in hand and later finesse the ten of spades if necessary. West's best chance is to hope that, if his partner does not hold the king, he at least holds the nine of spades, so he must shift to a low spade.

That gives declarer a chance to go wrong. If he inserts the table's ten, all will be well. However, declarer actually chose to play for split spade honors and hope that West held the nine. So he followed low, and was forced to capture East's nine with the king. After cashing the queen of clubs, declarer did well to lead the king of trumps, pinning East's ten as West grabbed the ace. But now a spade honor led to the inevitable one down. Declarer won in dummy and tried to discard his spade loser on the king of clubs, but West's ruff was the death knell.

This hand was played aboard a cruise ship some while ago. West's double was optional, showing a no trump type hand, and East elected

DUDS

By Bernice Gordon

ACROSS

1 Devil

7 Low voice

11 A no-no 4n

15 Refresh syllable

18 Ammons

23 Activists

24 Butterflies

25 Rubber tree; var.

23 Covering for an

area

26 Mis Farrow - movie

27 RAF member

28 Famished

29 Strip of fat

30 Speedy defect

31 Covers

32 Tanning bark

33 Fish eaters

35 Certain working

36 Olfactory

37 Costumes

38 Frankenstein

39 Unemployed

40 Food — bed*

41 Ms. Winfrey

42 Condor's nest

43 Patriotic group;

44 Conquistador

45 Beast

46 Plastic wrap

47 Southern people

48 Dog